Government on the security of former Prime Ministers as some items of expenditure like administrative infrastructure, training facilities, certain types of equipment, vehicle are common for the security of Prime Minister as well as for the security of former Prime Ministers. Approximate expenditure incurred on the security of former Prime Ministers and their family members by SPG during 1996-97 was Rs. 24.28 crores.

(f) No Sir.

Lower Pay Scale recommended for BSF

3426. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: SHRI MUKESH R. PATEL: SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA':

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pay scale of second-in-command of BSF has been recommended to be lower from Rs. 4100-5300 to Rs. 3700-5000;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken to remove this anomally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (c) The recommendations of Vth Pay Commission in this regard are under examination by the Government.

Family ruined due to Addiction to Lotteries

3427. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the total annihilation of a family in the capital recently, which was totally ruined because of addiction to lotteries;

(b) if so, whether Government have since examined the need for abolition of lottery system which results in the ruin of multitudes of families year after year; especially in view of the latest decisions of the Delhi High Court permitting the running of lotteries; and

(c) the steps that have been/are being taken to abolish the lottery system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Central Government does not conduct any lottery of its own. However, with a view to avoiding malpractices, etc., the Central Government has, from time to time, issued guidelines to the State Government for regulating the lottery trade. The Supreme Court of India vide its interim order dated 21.4.1994 has also regulated the lottery trade considerably. It is felt that it would be desirable to await the final judgement of the apex court before considering enactment of a Central legislation in the matter.

NGOs getting Foreign Funds in Andhra Pradesh

3428. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations in Andhra Pradesh getting foreign funds of Rs. One lakh or more and names of the funding countries;

(b) the Non-Governmental Organisations in Andhra Pradesh getting Rs. 5 lakhs and above, and the names of funding agencies;

(c) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations which have been black-listed by the Ministry of Welfare; and

(d) the steps being taken to monitor the utilisation of the funds by the Non-Governmental Organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Associations having a definite cultural, economic, educational, religious or social programme are required to obtain registration or prior permission under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 before receiving foreign contribution. The association so registered or permitted are required to submit annual accounts in the prescribed form giving details of receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution. On the basis of information received from such associations, an annual report is prepared by the Government. This report contains the statewise names of the associations receiving foreign contribution, major donors and countries providing foreign contribution. The annual report for the year 1994-95 has already been placed in the Parliament Library. The annual report for the year 1995-96 is under compilation.

(c) Information is being collected.

(d) A Monitoring Unit set-up by the Government monitors the receipt of foreign contribution, submission of returns by the associations and undertakes inspections, whenever required. If any violation of the provisions of the Act comes to notice during scrutiny of accounts or inspection, action under the provisions of the Act against defaulting associations is taken.

Evacuation of Worker's from their Houses

3429. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
DR. RANBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been requested to issue instructions to concerned authorities ensuring that workers living in the premises of industrial units in Delhi are not evacuated from their houses due to shifting of units;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken any decision on such request so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (e) The Union Home Minister held a high level meeting on 22.1.1996 to review the measures being taken for relocation of specified industries consequent upon the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. It was in the said meeting decided, inter-alia, to constitute an informal core group of senior officers under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to recommend a suitable action plan for ensuring that interest of workers was safeguarded.

The recommendation of the Core Group were reviewed in a subsequent meeting held on 26.11.1996 as a result of which a statement on the issues involved was made on behalf of the Ministry of Labour in both the Houses of Parliament on 28.11.1996 and an application was filed on behalf of the Ministry of Home Affairs on 29.11.1996 in the Supreme Court of India. The Apex Court passed an order on 4.12.1996, the main features of which are as under:—

(a) The industrial units which fail to relocate and simply close down their operations will pay six years' wages to their workmen as compensation as against one year's wages ordered earlier. This would be in addition to the compensation payable under Industrial disputes Act;

(b) The industries which fail to relocate and simply close down will be entitled to land use of the existing premises at par with what has been ordered in respect of industries which relocate (that is, in both cases the owners can retain maximum of 32% of the land for their